

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lamp assembly comprising:
 - a reflector comprising first and second reflective concave surface regions adjacent to one another, the first reflective concave surface region comprising a first curvature for directing light emanating from a first focal point adjacent to but spaced apart from the first reflective concave surface region into a near field beam, and the second reflective concave surface region comprising a second curvature for directing light emanating from a second focal point adjacent to but spaced apart from the second reflective concave surface region into a far field beam;
 - a first light source positioned substantially at the first focal point, the first light source comprising a high intensity discharge light source;
 - a second light source positioned substantially at the second focal point, the second light source comprising a halogen light source; and
 - a light-transmissive cover fitted over the reflector.
2. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the reflector is substantially rounded.
3. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the reflector is substantially circular.
4. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the first and second reflective concave surface regions are integral with one another.
5. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the reflector is a unitary piece.
6. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the first concave reflective surface region is parabolic and has a first optical axis passing

through the first focal point, and further wherein the second concave reflective surface region is parabolic and has a second optical axis passing through the second focal point.

7. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the second curvature is different than the first curvature.

8. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the high intensity discharge light source comprises a xenon light source.

9. A lamp assembly comprising:
a reflector comprising first and second reflective concave surface regions adjacent to one another,
the first reflective concave surface region comprising a first curvature for directing light emanating from a first focal point adjacent to but spaced apart from the first reflective concave surface region into a near field beam, the first reflective concave surface region having a first peripheral edge with opposite ends and a first internal edge extending between the opposite ends of the first peripheral edge,
the second reflective concave surface region comprising a second curvature for directing light emanating from a second focal point adjacent to but spaced apart from the second reflective concave surface region into a far field beam, the second reflective concave surface region having a second peripheral edge with opposite ends and a second internal edge extending between the opposite ends of the second peripheral edge, the respective opposite ends of the first and second peripheral edges interfacing one another and the first and second internal edges interfacing one another;
a first light source positioned substantially at the first focal point, the first light source comprising a high intensity discharge light source;
a second light source positioned substantially at the second focal point,

the second light source comprising a halogen light source; and
a light-transmissive cover fitted over the reflector.

10. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the first and second peripheral edges are arcuate.

11. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the first and second peripheral edges define a substantially circular outer perimeter of the reflector.

12. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the first and second reflective concave surface regions are integral with one another.

13. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the reflector is a unitary piece.

14. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the first and second internal edges interface and adjoin one another to define a ridge.

15. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the first concave reflective surface region is parabolic and has a first optical axis passing through the first focal point, and further wherein the second concave reflective surface region is parabolic and has a second optical axis passing through the second focal point.

16. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the second curvature differs from the first curvature.

17. A lamp assembly as recited in claim 9, wherein the high intensity discharge light source comprises a xenon light source.

18. A reflector comprising:

a first reflective concave surface region comprising a first curvature for directing light emanating from a first focal point adjacent to but spaced apart from the first reflective concave surface region into a near field beam, the first reflective concave surface region having a first arcuate peripheral edge with opposite ends and a first internal edge extending between the opposite ends of the first arcuate peripheral edge,

a second reflective concave surface region adjacent the first reflective concave surface region and comprising a second curvature for directing light emanating from a second focal point adjacent to but spaced apart from the second reflective concave surface region into a far field beam, the second reflective concave surface region having a second arcuate peripheral edge with opposite ends and a second internal edge extending between the opposite ends of the second arcuate peripheral edge, the respective opposite ends of the first and second peripheral edges interfacing one another to define a substantially circular outer perimeter of the reflector and the first and second internal edges interfacing one another.

19. A reflector as recited in claim 18, wherein the first and second reflective concave surface regions are integral with one another.

20. A reflector as recited in claim 18, wherein the reflector is a unitary piece.

21. A reflector as recited in claim 18, wherein the first concave reflective surface region is parabolic and has a first optical axis passing through the first focal point, and further wherein the second concave reflective surface region is parabolic and has a second optical axis passing through the second focal point.

22. A reflector as recited in claim 18, wherein the second curvature is different from the first curvature.